

REMARKS

The claims remaining in the present application are Claims 19-34.

35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 19-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bell U.S. Patent No. 6,600,902 B1 (hereinafter, Bell) in view of Charlier, U.S. Patent No. 6,577,877 B1 (hereinafter, Charlier). The rejection is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

Independent Claim 19 recites:

An automated telephone dialing system, comprising:
a telephone having a wireless port for short range wireless data transfer; and
a personal information device having a wireless port for communication with the wireless port of the telephone, the personal information device configured to control the telephone via a wireless communication such that the telephone dials a telephone number stored on the personal information device (emphasis added).

Claim 19 recites a system that comprises at least two devices: a telephone and a personal information device. Claim 19 recites that the personal information device is able to cause the telephone to dial a telephone number that is stored on the personal information device. Applicants respectfully assert that the neither Bell nor Charlier teach or suggest the limitations of Claim 19, alone or in combination.

Bell teaches a wireless system that allows information to be transferred from one device to another. However, Applicants have claimed more than transference of information between one device and another. Applicants

have claimed that a first device is configured to cause a second device to dial a telephone number stored on the first device. Bell fails to teach or suggest the limitation Applicants have underscored above in Claim 19.

Figure 1 of Bell may illustrate a system comprising multiple wireless stations that can communicate with one another. However, Figure 1 of Bell fails to teach or suggest that a first device is configured to cause a second device to dial a telephone number stored on the first device, as claimed by Applicants.

Figure 2 of Bell illustrates a functional block diagram of a single one of the wireless devices (col. 4, lines 42-43). The single wireless device may have various transceivers 20, 21, 22 and a phone book 25A in RAM 25. However, Applicants do not understand Figure 2 or the associated text (col. 4, line 42 – col. 5 line 9) to teach or suggest a first device being configured to control a second device such that it causes the second device to dial a telephone number stored on the first device.

In contrast, Applicants understand Bell to teach that an application may be transferred from one device to another. Figure 2 of Bell depicts an application 27 in ROM 26. At col. 5, line 5 Bell teaches that the application 27 is distributed over the wireless stations 3-6. Bell further states that the application is a computer program implementing a multiple link data object conveying a method according to the invention (col. 5, lines 7-9).

At col. 5, line 17 et seq. Bell describes the application in more detail, indicating that Bell envisions the application as “a virtual business card” or “virtual calendar information”. Applicants note that Bell is silent as to transferring a telephone number between the devices. Moreover, Applicants note that the telephone book 25A is located in RAM 25, whereas Bell indicates that the application 27 that is transferred is located in ROM 26.

Further, even if it is assumed arguendo that Bell suggests that a telephone number may be transferred from one device to another, Bell does not teach or suggest the claimed limitation of the first device controlling the second device such that the second device dials the telephone number that is stored on the first device.

Bell does state that the wireless device may be capable of making a telephone call. However, Bell does not teach or suggest that the dialing of the telephone call at one device is controlled in some fashion by another device, as Applicants have claimed. At col. 5, line 26 et seq. Bell discloses that a typical situation is a multiple conveyance, for example, swapping of business cards and calendar information in a business meeting.

Applicants note that in step 34 of Figure 3 of Bell and the associated text Bell indicates that the telephone call being placed is an ‘other function’. Thus, suggesting that the placing of the telephone call is unrelated to the information transference. Step 33 of Figure 3 is a test to determine if information is to be swapped. If information is not to be swapped, then step

34 is performed, which comprises some other function. Bell indicates that this other function may be displaying information on the screen or making a telephone call. If the user desires to convey business cards, then the process of Figure 3 goes on to step 35 to swap the information (col. 5, lines 35-41).

Bell at col. 6, lines 1-38 discusses the use of a personal identification code (PIN). The use of PINs is to facilitate authentication of “business card conveying capable links” (col. 6, lines 4-8). However, Applicants do not understand this passage to be of relevance to the currently discussed claim limitation.

For the foregoing reasons, Bell fails to teach or suggest the claimed limitation of the personal information device configured to control the telephone via a wireless communication such that the telephone dials a telephone number stored on the personal information device.

Charlier fails to remedy this deficiency in Bell. As such, the combination of Bell and Charlier fails to teach or suggest this claimed limitation. Charlier relates to a wireless infrared interface for a communication device.

Applicants do not understand Charlier to provide any teaching or suggestion as to a first device being configured to control a second device, such that second device dials a telephone number stored on the first device.

For the foregoing reasons, neither Bell nor Charlier teach or suggest the limitations of Claim 19, alone or in combination. As such, Applicants respectfully request the allowance of Claim 19.

Claim 27 recites:

An automatic wireless telephone dialing method, comprising the steps of:

- a) establishing a wireless communications link for a short range data transfer between a telephone and a personal information device;
- b) accessing a telephone number stored on the personal information device; and
- c) controlling the telephone using the personal information device to cause the telephone to dial the telephone number stored on the personal information device (emphasis added).

For the reasons discussed in the response to Claim 19, Claim 27 is neither taught nor suggested by Bell or Charlier, alone or in combination. As such, Applicants respectfully request the allowance of Claim 27.

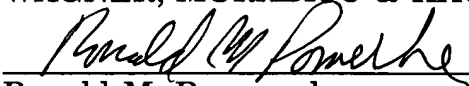
Claims 20-26 and 28-34 depend from Claims 19 and 34, which are believed to be allowable for the foregoing rationale. As such, Claims 20-26 and 28-34 are believed to be allowable.

CONCLUSION

In light of the above listed remarks, reconsideration of the rejected Claims is requested. Based on the arguments presented above, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 19-34 overcome the rejections of record and, therefore, allowance of Claims 19-34 is solicited.

Should the Examiner have a question regarding the instant amendment and response, the Applicants invite the Examiner to contact the Applicants' undersigned representative at the below listed telephone number.

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